SECTION 5. STANDARD ARMY RETAIL SUPPLY SYSTEM (SARSS)

5.1 SARSS Overview. SARSS automates the supply management of Class II, III (packaged), IV, V (non-ammunition), VII, IX, and X. It has three levels of operation: SARSS1, SARSS2A, and SARSS2AC/B. Together, they replace the Standard Army Intermediate Level Supply System (SAILS), the Direct Support Unit Standard Supply System (DS4), the Standard Army Retail Supply System-Level 1 (Interim) (SARSS-1[I]), and manual operations.

NOTE: Objective Supply Capability (OSC) has undergone a name change and is now called SARSS-Gateway (SARSS-GW). All references to OSC and gateway have been changed or refer to SARSS-GW.

   a. SARSS1 operates at the supply support activity (SSA) and accomplishes all request, storage, and issue operations. It provides asset visibility and information to SARSS2A and SARSS2AC/B for supply management, document history, and demand analysis.

   b. SARSS2A operates at the division, separate brigade, and armored cavalry regiment (ACR) and performs supply management functions.

   c. SARSS2AC/B operates at the corps, Theater Army Area Command (TAACOM), installation, United States Property and Fiscal Office (USP&FO), and Theater Army Materiel Management Center (TAMMC).

   d. SARSS operates in a real-time mode of operations rather than batch mode, even though some processes at the SARSS2A and SARSS2AC/B use batch processing.

5.2 Files Created by SARSS for Routing to the SARSS-GW. Each level of SARSS creates a file for SARSS-GW. All transactions sent to SARSS-GW flow through SARSS2AC/B for communication purposes, but the files created for SARSS-GW at SARSS1 or SARSS2A are not processed by SARSS2AC/B.

   a. SARSS1 creates a transaction file, AJTOSC, at closeout. This file flows through SARSS2A to SARSS2AC/B for broadcast to SARSS-GW. This file will not contain requisitions, but may include all other Document Identifier Codes (DICs).

   b. SARSS2A creates a transaction file, AJQOSC, during closeout. This file is sent to SARSS2AC/B and may include all DICs except those for Availability Balance File (ABF) update. This file will also include requisitions if there are no storage SSAs or general support units (GSUs) at the corps-level SARSS2AC/B to use for cross-leveling.

c. SARSS2AC/B creates a file, AJUOSC, for SARSS-GW after processing transactions at the corps level.

5.3 Setting Parameters to Establish the SARSS and SARSS-GW Interface. Certain parameters must be set on the Unit Unique Parameter Record at each level of SARSS to establish the interface with the SARSS-GW.

a. In SARSS, each activity has a unique Routing Identifier Code (RIC). The RIC AF4 must be entered in the OSC_RIC field of both the SARSS2AC/B and SARSS1 unit unique parameters.

b. The OSC_IND must be set to "Y" for the active Army and reserves, for the National Guard it must be set to "A" at the SARSS2A/B and "Y" at the SARSS1. "Y" turns on the internal processes enabling each system to process correctly for the SARSS-GW interface. The "A" setting does the same thing yet still forces all A0_s to the manager review file for review by managers as required by National Guard procedures.

c. The Department of Defense Activity Address File (DODAAF) loaded in SARSS will not contain a SARSS-GW Department of Defense Activity Address Code (DODAAC). SARSS-GW is a capability, not an installation activity, and does not have a DODAAC. A pseudo-DODAAC was created for this interface. The SARSS-GW pseudo-DODAAC is WOSCFL; it must be loaded at each level of SARSS.

5.4 SARSS and SARSS-GW Interface. SARSS2AC/B is the only level of SARSS that interfaces with the SARSS-GW. SARSS2AC/B also interfaces with all SARSS1s and subordinate SARSS2As at echelons above corps (EAC).

a. All transactions flow from SARSS2AC/B to SARSS-GW and from SARSS-GW to SARSS2AC/B.

b. SARSS2AC/B uses communication software and the defense information service network (DISN) to interface with the SARSS-GW. Each SARSS2AC/B has its own Internet address and communication structure.

5.5 Uploading ABF Updates to the SARSS-GW. SARSS1 updates SARSS2A or SARSS2AC/B with changes to ABF Records as they occur. These changes are passed from SARSS2A to the SARSS2AC/B. SARSS2AC/B, in turn, must upload the information to the SARSS-GW. A SARSS-GW/ABF extraction routine for SARSS is

established at the SARSS2AC/B level to provide ABF update transactions to the SARSS-GW.

   a. SARSS1 outputs ABF update (DIC YSB) transactions to SARSS2A when there is a change to the on-hand balance, requisitioning objective (RO), or reorder point (ROP) on an ABF Record. DIC YSB transactions have Action Code P (partial) for each national item identification number (NIIN). Action Code T (total) is for a complete ABF upload. SARSS2A, in turn, passes the information to the SARSS2AC/B.

   b. SARSS2AC/B extracts ABF Records with certain data for SARSS-GW. It extracts the following data from the SARSS1 ABF Records for that RIC.

      (1) DIC YSB.

      (2) RIC of the reporting storage site.

      (3) NIIN or the last 11 characters of the commercial and government entity (CAGE)/part number combination.

      (4) Ownership or Purpose Code.

      (5) Project Code.

      (6) Condition Code.

      (7) Quantity RO.

      (8) Quantity ROP.

      (9) Quantity safety level.

      (10) Quantity on hand.

      (11) Quantity due in.

      (12) Quantity due out.

      (13) Stockage List Code.

      (14) Inventory Freeze Flag.

(15) Type Stock Number Code.

(16) Control Degree Code.

(17) Time (HHMMSS).

(18) Action Code (T for total or P for partial).

(19) Send-ID-RIC-FR.

(20) Send-ID-RIC-TO.

(21) Send-ID-DOW.

c. SARSS2AC/B uses this data to create the records for output to the SARSS-GW.

d. SARSS2AC/B can create these records and initiate the upload of ABF transactions to the SARSS-GW through the Download/Upload Process.

(1) The Download/Upload Process contains three options for uploading ABF Records to the SARSS-GW:

(a) Option (I) - Upload ABF to OSC by RIC and NIIN.

(b) Option (J) - Upload Full ABF to OSC.

(c) Option (K) - Upload ABF to OSC by RIC.

(2) Option (J), Upload Full ABF to OSC, should be run each month. Option (K) should be run when necessary for a specific RIC.

(3) Operators may select each option, depending on what they need for file maintenance at the SARSS-GW.

e. Once the Download/Upload Process is initiated, SARSS2AC/B performs the necessary edits, formats the records for output to the SARSS-GW, and sends all DIC YSB (ABF update) transactions directly to Media-Out for routing to the SARSS-GW.

f. When the Media-Out Process runs, the system uploads the records to the SARSS-GW. SARSS2AC/B uploads the ABF update transactions to the SARSS-GW in

the same file as the other supply transactions. The supply transactions uploaded to the SARSS-GW are determined by the SARSS-GW RIC.

5.6 File Transfer to the SARSS-GW through Media-Out. SARSS2AC/B has a timer event, established by parameters, scheduled to run the Media-Out Process, which pushes SARSS-created files to the SARSS-GW for processing. Sequence numbers are assigned to ensure SARSS-GW processes the files in the proper sequence. Files are transferred using file transfer protocol (FTP) to the SARSS-GW, based on the Network Router Sequence Table.

5.7 SARSS-GW Processing. When the SARSS-GW receives these transaction files from the SARSS2AC/B, the batch queue manager function puts the files in the queue for processing. SARSS-GW selects transactions to process as follows:

   a. ABF update (DIC YSB) transactions from SARSS1 when changes occur to the on-hand balance, RO, or ROP on an ABF Record.

   b. Requisitions for possible referral action another SARSS1 under a different SARSS2AC/B in the same financial area.

   c. Requests for follow-up or modification for referral transactions for the SARSS2AC/B or its customers when SARSS2AC/B has Document History Records for those transactions and follow-up (DIC YSM) transactions for referrals which SARSS has received shipment status on but not received.

   d. Supply status indicating the action taken on a referral sent to SARSS.

   e. Shipment status transactions for confirmation of shipment for a referral action.

   f. Receipt transactions for recording receipt of referrals initiated by the SARSS-GW and wholesale receipt of items ordered from wholesale by the SARSS-GW for initial denials of a referral.

5.7.1 ABF Update Transactions. When SARSS-GW receives the file containing ABF updates and other supply transactions from SARSS2AC/B, it separates the ABF update (DIC YSB) transactions from the file and sorts them by RIC and NIIN.

   a. To ensure that a complete ABF update is performed for a specific RIC, SARSS-GW determines if the Action Code is T (total) or P (partial).

b. If the sequence and batch number of a particular file denotes more than one file, SARSS-GW puts these transactions in a temporary file until all YSB transactions are extracted.

c. SARSS-GW processing replaces the individual YSB transactions for each NIIN, Ownership/Purpose Code, and Condition Code. Any ABF Records not updated with a date older than the date on the uploaded YSB transactions are deleted when the Action Code is T.

5.7.2 Requisitions. When SARSS-GW receives requisitions from the SARSS2AC/B, it performs preliminary edits on them to validate the data.

a. Once a requisition passes the preliminary edits, SARSS-GW determines if the requirement can be filled through lateral distribution (hierarchy 1). SARSS-GW attempts to fill the requirement with available assets for those activities in the same financial area as the SARSS2AC/B.

b. If the item requested cannot be filled locally, SARSS-GW performs additional special edits. It then processes the requisition through corp-to-corps referral logic (hierarchy 3). SARSS-GW uses complete interchangeability and substitutability (I&S) logic when determining the availability of issuable assets, unless the transaction has Advice Code 2B.

c. If the requirement cannot be filled by any of the above, SARSS-GW sends the requisition to the wholesale system through real time requisition processing (RTRP) or the Defense Automatic Addressing System (DAAS).

5.7.2.1 Preliminary Edits. SARSS-GW performs preliminary edits on requisitions to validate the data and determine if they qualify for further processing (lateral distribution and/or corps-to-corps referral logic). Preliminary edits include the document order number (DON), DODAAC, DIC, NIIN, federal supply classification (FSC), unit of issue (UI), class of supply, Acquisition Advice Code (AAC), priority, Controlled Item Inventory Code (CIIC), Special Control Item (SCI) Code, and Special Processing Code (SPC).

a. *DON*. SARSS-GW checks to see if the DON matches a DON on the Transaction History Table (trans_hist_tab) and if the msg_data field entry is 11, 14, 23, 36, 45, or 69.

(1) If the DON matches a DON on the trans_hist_tab and the msg_data field entry is other than 11, 14, 23, 36, 45, or 69, SARSS-GW enters a 1 in RP 13 of the msg_data field on the trans_hist_tab and continues processing.

(2) If the DON matches a DON on the trans_hist_tab and the msg_data field entry is 11, 23, 36, or 45, SARSS-GW:

(a) Enters a 1 in RP 13 of the msg_data field on the trans_hist_tab.

(b) Writes the DIC A0_ to the Document History Table (doc_hist_tab).

(c) Generates a DIC AE1 with AF4 in RP 4-6, the current Julian date in RP 62-64, and BD in RP 65-66.

(d) Writes the DIC AE1 to the doc_hist_tab and Transaction-Out Table (trans_out_tab) for the pseudo-DODAAC of the activity that uploaded the transaction and ends processing.

(3) If the DON matches a DON on trans_hist_tab and the msg_data field entry is 14 or 69, SARSS-GW:

(a) Enters a 1 in RP 13 of the msg_data field on the trans_hist_tab.

(b) Writes the DIC A0_ to the doc_hist_tab.

(c) Generates a DIC AE1 with AF4 in RP 4-6, the current Julian date in RP 62-64, BM in RP 65-66, and the SOS RIC in RP 67-69.

(d) Writes the DIC AE1 to the doc_hist_tab and trans_out_tab for the pseudo-DODAAC of the activity that uploaded the transaction.

(e) Writes the DIC A0_ to the trans_out_tab for the DAAS.

   b. *DODAAC.* SARSS-GW checks to see if the DODAAC in RP 30-35 matches a DODAAC on the DODAAC Table (dodaac_tab) and if RP 51 contains B, J, K, L, or M.

(1) If the DODAAC in RP 30-35 matches a DODAAC on the dodaac_tab, SARSS-GW continues processing.

(2) If the DODAAC in RP 30-35 does not match a DODAAC on the dodaac_tab, SARSS-GW:

(a) Writes the DIC A0_ with Response Code (RC) 69 to the trans_out_tab and doc_hist_tab.

(b) Generates a DIC AE1 with AF4 in RP 4-6, the current Julian date in RP 62-64, BM in RP 65-66, and the SOS RIC in RP 67-69.

(c) Writes the DIC AE1 to the doc_hist_tab and trans_out_tab for the pseudo-DODAAC of the activity that uploaded the transaction.

(d) Writes the DIC A0_ to the trans_out_tab for the DAAS.

(3) If RP 51 contains B, J, K, L, or M, SARSS-GW edits the DODAAC in RP 40-45 and performs the same actions as stated above.

c. *DIC*. SARSS-GW checks to see if the DIC is A0A or A01.

(1) If the DIC is A0A or A01, SARSS-GW continues processing.

(2) If the DIC is other than A0A or A01, SARSS-GW:

(a) Writes the DIC A0_ with RC 14 to the trans_hist_tab and doc_hist_tab.

(b) Generates a DIC AE1 with AF4 in RP 4-6, the current Julian date in RP 62-64, BM in RP 65-66, and the SOS RIC in RP 67-69.

(c) Writes the DIC AE1 to the doc_hist_tab and trans_out_tab for the pseudo-DODAAC of the activity that uploaded the transaction.

(d) Writes the DIC A0_ to the trans_out_tab for the DAAS.

d. *NIIN*. SARSS-GW checks to see if the NIIN is numeric and matches an entry on the Army Master Data File (AMDF) Table (amdf_tab).

(1) If the NIIN is numeric and matches an entry on the amdf_tab, SARSS-GW continues processing.

(2) If the NIIN is not numeric or does not match an entry on the amdf_tab, SARSS-GW:

(a) Writes the DIC A0_ with RC 14 to the trans_hist_tab and doc_hist_tab.

(b) Generates a DIC AE1 with AF4 in RP 4-6, the current Julian date in RP 62-64, BM in RP 65-66, and the SOS RIC in RP 67-69.

(c) Writes the DIC AE1 to the doc_hist_tab and trans_out_tab for the pseudo-DODAAC of the activity that uploaded the transaction.

(d) Writes the DIC A0_ to the trans_out_tab for the DAAS.

e. *FSC*. SARSS-GW checks to see if the FSC matches the FSC on the amdf_tab. If the FSC does not match the FSC on the amdf_tab, SARSS-GW:

(1) Overlays the FSC on the request with the FSC from the amdf_tab.

(2) Writes a DIC AE1 with BG status to the trans_out_tab for the pseudo-DODAAC of the activity that uploaded the transaction and continues processing.

f. *UI*. SARSS-GW checks to see if the UI matches the UI on the amdf_tab. If the UI does not match the UI on the amdf_tab, SARSS-GW checks the quantity requested.

(1) If the quantity on the DIC A0_ is 00001, SARSS-GW overlays the UI on the request with the UI from the amdf_tab and continues processing.

(2) If the quantity on the DIC A0_ is not 00001, SARSS-GW:

(a) Writes the DIC A0_ with RC 14 to the trans_hist_tab and doc_hist_tab.

(b) Generates a DIC AE1 with AF4 in RP 4-6, the current Julian date in RP 62-64, BM in RP 65-66, and the SOS RIC in RP 67-69.

(c) Writes the DIC AE1 to the doc_hist_tab and trans_out_tab for the pseudo-DODAAC of the activity that uploaded the transaction.

(d) Writes the DIC A0_ to the trans_out_tab for the DAAS.

g. *Class of Supply*. SARSS-GW checks to see if the first position of the Supply Categories of Materiel Code (SCMC) on the amdf_tab is 1, 3, 5, 6, or blank.

(1) If the first position of the SCMC on the amdf_tab is other than 1, 3, 5, 6, or blank, SARSS-GW continues processing.

(2) If the first position of the SCMC on the amdf_tab is 1, 3, 5, 6, or blank, SARSS-GW:

(a) Writes the DIC A0_ with RC 14 to the trans_hist_tab and doc_hist_tab.

(b) Generates a DIC AE1 with AF4 in RP 4-6, the current Julian date in RP 62-64, BM in RP 65-66, and the SOS RIC in RP 67-69.

(c) Writes the DIC AE1 to the doc_hist_tab and trans_out_tab for the pseudo-DODAAC of the activity that uploaded the transaction.

(d) Writes the DIC A0_ to the trans_out_tab for the DAAS.

h. *AAC*. SARSS-GW checks to see if the AAC on the amdf_tab is A, B, N, P, or T.

(1) If the AAC on the amdf_tab is other than A, B, N, P, or T, SARSS-GW continues processing.

(2) If the AAC on the amdf_tab is A, B, N, P, or T, SARSS-GW:

(a) Writes the DIC A0_ with RC 14 to the trans_hist_tab and doc_hist_tab.

(b) Generates a DIC AE1 with AF4 in RP 4-6, the current Julian date in RP 62-64, BM in RP 65-66, and the SOS RIC in RP 67-69.

(c) Writes the DIC AE1 to the doc_hist_tab and trans_out_tab for the pseudo-DODAAC of the activity that uploaded the transaction.

(d) Writes the DIC A0_ to the trans_out_tab for the DAAS.

i. *Priority*. SARSS-GW reads the priority on the requisition. If the priority is not valid (other than 01-15), SARSS-GW compares the DODAAC of the requisition to the dodaac_tab to obtain a valid force/activity designator (FAD).

(1) If SARSS-GW cannot find a valid FAD for the requisition on the dodaac_tab, it assigns it the system default priority 15.

(2) If SARSS-GW finds a valid FAD for the requisition on the dodaac_tab, it assigns it the lowest priority for that FAD.

j. *CIIC*. SARSS-GW checks to see if the CIIC field entry on the amdf_tab is I, J, M, U, V, W, X, Y, or Z.

(1) If the CIIC field entry on the amdf_tab is I, J, M, U, V, W, X, Y, or Z, SARSS-GW continues processing.

(2) If the CIIC field entry on the amdf_tab is other than I, J, M, U, V, W, X, Y, or Z, SARSS-GW:

(a) Writes the DIC A0_ with RC 14 to the trans_hist_tab and doc_hist_tab.

(b) Generates a DIC AE1 with AF4 in RP 4-6, the current Julian date in RP 62-64, BM in RP 65-66, and the SOS RIC in RP 67-69.

(c) Writes the DIC AE1 to the doc_hist_tab and trans_out_tab for the pseudo-DODAAC of the activity that uploaded the transaction.

(d) Writes the DIC A0_ to the trans_out_tab for the DAAS.

k. *SCI Code.* SARSS-GW checks to see if the SCI field entry on the amdf_tab is 0 or O.

(1) If the SCI field entry on the amdf_tab is 0 or O, SARSS-GW continues processing.

(2) If the SCI field entry on the amdf_tab is other than 0 or O, SARSS-GW:

(a) Writes the DIC A0_ with RC 14 to the trans_hist_tab and doc_hist_tab.

(b) Generates a DIC AE1 with AF4 in RP 4-6, the current Julian date in RP 62-64, BM in RP 65-66, and the SOS RIC in RP 67-69.

(c) Writes the DIC AE1 to the doc_hist_tab and trans_out_tab for the pseudo-DODAAC of the activity that uploaded the transaction.

(d) Writes the DIC A0_ to the trans_out_tab for the DAAS.

l. *SPC.* SARSS-GW checks to see if the SPC for the DODAAC in RP 30-35 is N, O, or P.

(1) If the SPC for the DODAAC in RP 30-35 is other than N, O, or P, SARSS-GW continues processing.

(2) If the SPC for the DODAAC in RP 30-35 is N, O, or P, SARSS-GW:

(a) Writes the DIC A0_ with RC 14 to the trans_hist_tab and doc_hist_tab.

(b) Generates a DIC AE1 with AF4 in RP 4-6, the current Julian date in RP 62-64, BM in RP 65-66, and the SOS RIC in RP 67-69.

(c) Writes the DIC AE1 to the doc_hist_tab and trans_out_tab for the pseudo-DODAAC of the activity that uploaded the transaction.

(d) Writes the DIC A0_ to the trans_out_tab for the DAAS.

5.7.2.2 Lateral Distribution. Once a requisition passes preliminary edits, SARSS-GW determines if the requirement can be filled through lateral distribution (hierarchy 1). If SARSS-GW determines that a referral is not possible through lateral distribution (hierarchy 1), it will process the requisition through corps-to-corps referral logic (hierarchy 3) if it is eligible. If the requisition is not eligible, SARSS-GW will pass the requisition to the DAAS.

a. SARSS-GW attempts to fill the requirement with available assets at other activities as indicated in the Hierarchy Table (hier_tab). It checks the Hierarchy Table to determine which supply activities to search and in which sequence.

(1) The hier_tab contains the ABF identifiers (abf_id) for the SARSS2AC. The RIC GEO loaded in the ric_order field of the hierarchy table indicates which ABF Records to search for lateral distribution or availability for issue assets. The hier_tab also contains data fields that indicate the order in which the system is to search those activities for lateral distribution or possible issue.

(2) The abf_xref_tab establishes the penetration level for each activity by priority designator. The SARSS-GW system manager at each installation provides data to be entered on the abf_xref_tab to the SARSS-GW database manager (DbM) at the United States Army Information Systems Software Development Center, Lee (USAISSDCL), Fort Lee, Virginia. The DbM will update the table and notify the system operator at the Defense Mega Center (DMC) to execute a system reboot.

b. SARSS-GW retrieves all ABF Records that match the requested stock number, including all I&S Records. If no ABF Records are returned, SARSS-GW continues processing.

c. SARSS-GW then searches all ABF Records for excess to satisfy the entire requirement. It considers any quantity above the RO as excess. If excess assets are not available for issue, the system identifies the first activity within the hierarchy matrix on the hier_tab that can satisfy the requirement.

d. If total or partial assets are available from operating stocks at a different corps-level SARSS, SARSS-GW posts RC 11 (meaning assets are available from operating stocks) to the trans_hist_tab and doc_hist_tab. If total or partial assets are available from excess stocks at a different corps-level SARSS, SARSS-GW posts RC 23 (meaning assets are available from excess stocks) to the trans_hist_tab and doc_hist_tab. In SARSS logic, there are no partial-quantity referrals. SARSS-GW will:

(1) Create and write a referral order with Suffix Code A for the full quantity for download to the activity where the assets were found.

(2) Decrease the quantity on the ABF where the assets were found by the quantity found.

(3) Create and write a financial de-obligation and a status update for download to the requesting SARSS2AC/B.

e. SARSS-GW uses the rfo_mec8 field entry on the trans_hist_tab to indicate referral information as shown in the table below.

Table 5.7-1 Referral Information	
rfo_mec Field Entry	Definition
0	No YAL or YAM sent to SARSS for a referral order.
1	Not used
2	YAL or YAM sent to SARSS for referral order.
3	Not used
4	YAL or YAM sent to SARSS for first denial previously recorded as zero.

f. If no assets are available to fill the requisition, SARSS-GW posts RC 14 to the trans_hist_tab and doc_hist_tab and writes the requisition for upload to the DAAS.

5.7.2.3 Passing Requisitions to the Wholesale System through the DAAS. If SARSS-GW determines that the requisition cannot be filled through lateral distribution (hierarchy 1) or corps-to-corps referral logic (hierarchy 3), SARSS-GW passes the requisition to the wholesale system through the DAAS.

5.7.3 Cancellation, Modification, and Follow-Up Processing. SARSS activities send requests for cancellation, follow-up, or modification to SARSS-GW for any transactions processed at the SARSS-GW that result in a referral order. The last action date will always be updated if the document number matches a document posted to the Transaction History Files. When SARSS-GW receives a request to modify a requisition from SARSS2AC/B, it checks to see if the DODAAC in RP 30-35 and DON in RP 36-43 on the request match the DODAAC and DON entries in the dodaac and serial_val fields on the trans_hist_tab.

    a. If the DODAAC and DON on the request do not match the DODAAC and DON in the dodaac and serial_val fields on the trans_hist_tab, SARSS-GW checks to see if the NIIN in RP 12-20 on the request matches the NIIN in the niin field on the amdf_tab.

       (1) If the NIIN on the request does not match the NIIN in the niin field on the amdf_tab, SARSS-GW:

          (a) Enters the RIC from the sos field on the Installation Table (instln_tab) in RP 4-6 on the request.

          (b) Writes the transaction to the trans_out_tab for the DAAS.

          (c) Generates a DIC AE1 with:

              <u>1</u> The SARSS-GW RIC AF4 in RP 4-6 and 81-83.

              <u>2</u> The current date in RP 67-69.

              <u>3</u> BM status in RP 65-66.

              <u>4</u> The RIC from the sos field on the instln_tab in RP 67-69.

              <u>5</u> The RIC from the com_ric_hist field on the abf_xref_tab for the pseudo-DODAAC of the activity that uploaded the transaction in RP 84-86.

              <u>6</u> The current year and Julian date in RP 87-91.

          (d) Writes the DIC AE1 to the trans_out_tab for the pseudo-DODAAC of the activity that uploaded the transaction.

       (2) If the NIIN on the request matches the NIIN in the niin field on the amdf_tab, SARSS-GW:

(a) Enters the RIC from the sos field on the instln_tab in RP 4-6 on the request.

(b) Writes the transaction to the trans_out_tab for the DAAS.

(c) Generates a DIC AE1 with:

<u>1</u> The SARSS-GW RIC AF4 in RP 4-6 and 81-83.

<u>2</u> The current date in RP 67-69.

<u>3</u> BM status in RP 65-66.

<u>4</u> The RIC from the sos field on the instln_tab in RP 67-69.

<u>5</u> The RIC from the com_ric_hist field on the abf_xref_tab for the pseudo-DODAAC of the activity that uploaded the transaction in RP 84-86.

<u>6</u> The current year and Julian date in RP 87-91.

(d) Writes the DIC AE1 to the trans_out_tab for the pseudo-DODAAC of the activity that uploaded the transaction.

b. If the DODAAC and DON on the request match the DODAAC and DON in the dodaac and serial_val fields on the trans_hist_tab, SARSS-GW checks to see if the msg_data field entry on the trans_hist_tab is 11, 23, 36, or 45.

(1) If the msg_data field entry on the trans_hist_tab is 11, 23, 36, or 45, SARSS-GW:

(a) Selects all DIC AE_, AS_, YAL, YAM, and YDO transactions for this DON.

(b) Enters the SARSS-GW RIC AF4 in RP 81-83 on each selected transaction.

(c) Enters the RIC from the com_ric_hist field on the abf_xref_tab for the pseudo-DODAAC of the activity that uploaded the follow-up transaction in RP 84-86 on each selected transaction.

(d) Enters the current year and Julian date in RP 87-91 on each selected transaction.

(e) Writes the selected transactions to the trans_out_tab for the pseudo-DODAAC of the activity that uploaded the follow-up transaction.

(2) If the msg_data field entry on the trans_hist_tab is not 11, 23, 36, or 45, SARSS-GW checks to see if the NIIN in RP 12-20 on the request matches the NIIN in the niin field on the amdf_tab.

(a) If the NIIN on the request matches the NIIN in the niin field on the amdf_tab, SARSS-GW:

1 Enters the RIC from the sos field on the amdf_tab in RP 4-6 on the request.

2 Writes the transaction to the trans_out_tab for the DAAS.

3 Generates a DIC AE1 with the SARSS-GW RIC AF4 in RP 4-6 and 81-83, the current date in RP 67-69, BM status in RP 65-66, the RIC from the sos field on the instln_tab in RP 67-69, the RIC from the com_ric_hist field on the abf_xref_tab for the pseudo-DODAAC of the activity that uploaded the transaction in RP 84-86, and the current year and Julian date in RP 87-91.

4 Writes the DIC AE1 to the trans_out_tab for the pseudo-DODAAC of the activity that uploaded the transaction.

(b) If the NIIN on the request does not match the NIIN in the niin field on the amdf_tab, SARSS-GW:

1 Enters the RIC from the sos field on the instln_tab in RP 4-6 on the request.

2 Writes the transaction to the trans_out_tab for the DAAS.

3 Generates a DIC AE1 with the SARSS-GW RIC AF4 in RP 4-6 and 81-83, the current date in RP 67-69, BM status in RP 65-66, the RIC from the sos field on the instln_tab in RP 67-69, the RIC from the com_ric_hist field on the abf_xref_tab for the pseudo-DODAAC of the activity that uploaded the transaction in RP 84-86, and the current year and Julian date in RP 87-91.

$\underline{4}$ Writes the DIC AE1 to the trans_out_tab for the pseudo-DODAAC of the activity that uploaded the transaction.

5.7.4 Denial Processing of Referrals. Denials and refusals for referrals come to the SARSS-GW as status updates.

a. SARSS-GW edits the transaction for a matching Transaction History Record, numeric quantity, and valid DODAAC.

(1) If there is no matching record, if the transaction fails an edit, or if the RC is not 11, 23, or 45, SARSS-GW abandons processing and writes an error message to the OSSLOG File.

(2) If there is matching record and it is an exact duplicate, SARSS-GW posts the transaction as a duplicate and ends processing.

b. SARSS-GW checks various fields on the Transaction History Record to determine if the transaction is a refusal or denial. Refusals and denials are separated for reporting purposes, but SARSS-GW processes them in the same way.

(1) If the issue_qty field entry is less than the rfo_qty field entry and the refusal_qty field entry is zero, SARSS-GW considers the transaction a refusal.

(2) If the denial_in_qty field entry is greater than zero or if the issue_qty field entry matches the rfo_qty field entry and the denial_in_qty field entry is zero, SARSS-GW considers the transaction a denial.

c. Once SARSS-GW determines whether the status transaction is a refusal or denial, it determines if this is the first refusal or denial. If the system finds an entry in the refusal_qty field or the denial_in_qty field on the trans_hist_tab, it considers this to be a second or subsequent denial. If the system finds no entry in either of these fields, it calculates the RFO open quantity. If the RFO open quantity is zero, the system updates the doc_hist_tab and ends processing. If the RFO open quantity is greater than zero, SARSS-GW continues processing.

(1) If this is the first refusal or denial, SARSS-GW converts the status transaction to a requisition using the image of the original requisition recorded on the doc_hist_tab and writes it for upload to the DAAS. SARSS-GW:

(a) Performs calculations and updates the appropriate fields on each history table.

   (b) Formats and writes a status update, with the SOS RIC in RP 67-69 and $ in RP 72, for download to the requesting SARSS2AC/B.

   (c) Accomplishes all postings that apply to the trans_hist_tab and doc_hist_tab.

  (2) If this is the second or subsequent denial, SARSS-GW does not pass a requisition to the DAAS. It:

   (a) Calculates applicable data and posts the appropriate history tables with dates and times.

   (b) Formats a status update for the quantity on the denial and writes it for download to the requesting SARSS2AC/B.

  (3) If the original referral quantity has already been completely denied, SARSS-GW ignores the denial.

  (4) If the denial transaction quantity plus the denial quantity already recorded exceeds the original requisition quantity, but the recorded denial quantity is less than the original requisition quantity, SARSS-GW modifies the quantity on the status transaction to reflect the difference between the recorded denial quantity and the original requisition quantity. SARSS-GW processes the modified status transaction as discussed above.

5.7.5 Shipment Status (DIC AS_) Processing. SARSS generates shipment status on items issued as a result of referral action at the SARSS-GW. When SARSS-GW receives shipment status from the SARSS2AC/B, the status is passed to the requesting activity. SARSS-GW compares the shipment status document number to transaction history to determine the RC.

 a. If the document number of the transaction was the result of a SARSS-GW referral action, SARSS-GW compares the input transaction, including the Suffix Code, with the document history to determine if there is a transaction with the same document number, quantity, and Suffix Code.

  (1) If the transaction is a duplicate of an existing transaction, SARSS-GW writes the transaction to document history and ends processing.

(2) If the transaction is not a duplicate, SARSS-GW writes the transaction to document history and writes the transaction for download to that SARSS2AC/B.

b. If the document number of the transaction was not the result of a SARSS-GW referral action, SARSS-GW ends processing.

5.7.6 Materiel Receipt Transaction Processing. SARSS1 generates materiel receipt documents for referrals received from another supply activity. Materiel receipts from wholesale supply activities are processed through SARSS-GW for receipt of items ordered as first denials processed by SARSS-GW and sent to the DAAS.

a. When SARSS-GW receives a materiel receipt transaction from a SARSS activity, it performs a series of edits.

(1) SARSS-GW compares the transaction to the trans_hist_tab to see if there is a matching Transaction History Record with RC 23.

(a) If it cannot find a matching Transaction History Record or it finds a matching record with an RC other than 23, SARSS-GW ends processing.

(b) If it finds a matching Transaction History Record, SARSS-GW continues processing with the next edit.

(2) SARSS-GW compares the transaction to the doc_hist_tab to see if there is a matching Document History Record.

(a) If the transaction submitted has the same document number, Suffix Code, and quantity as a Document History Record, SARSS-GW writes the transaction to document history and ends processing.

(b) If the materiel receipt does not match a materiel receipt on the doc_hist_tab, SARSS-GW writes the receipt to document history and calculates the RFO open quantity. It then compares the RFO open quantity to the materiel receipt quantity.

<u>1</u> If the materiel receipt quantity is less than or equal to the RFO open quantity, SARSS-GW posts this quantity to the rfo_rcpt_qty field on the trans_hist_tab.

<u>2</u> If the materiel receipt quantity exceeds the RFO open quantity, SARSS-GW posts this quantity to the rfo_rcpt_qty field on the trans_hist_tab.

b. When SARSS-GW receives a wholesale system materiel receipt transaction from a SARSS1 activity, it performs a series of edits.

(1) SARSS-GW compares the transaction to the trans_hist_tab to see if there is a matching Transaction History Record with RC 23.

(a) If it cannot find a matching Transaction History Record or it finds a matching record with an RC other than 23, SARSS-GW writes the materiel receipt (DIC D6S) for upload to the DAAS.

(b) If it finds a matching Transaction History Record with RC 23, SARSS-GW continues processing with the next edit.

(2) SARSS-GW checks the rfo_mec8 field entry on the matching Transaction History Record.

(a) If the rfo_mec8 field contains 2 (meaning DIC YAL or YAM sent to SARSS2AC/B for referral order), SARSS-GW compares the DIC D6S to document history receipt transactions.

<u>1</u> If it finds an exact match of the RIC, quantity, document number, Suffix Code, and cycle date for the DIC D6S, SARSS-GW considers the DIC D6S to be a duplicate. It writes the DIC D6S to the doc_hist_tab and posts the duplicate flag.

<u>2</u> If it cannot find a match of the quantity, document number, Suffix Code, and cycle date for the DIC D6S, SARSS-GW writes the DIC D6S to the doc_hist_tab and calculates the wholesale GS open quantity. If the DIC D6S quantity is less than or equal to the wholesale GS open quantity, SARSS-GW posts the DIC D6S quantity to the wh_gs_open_qty field and writes the DIC D6S for upload to the DAAS. If the DIC D6S quantity is greater than the wholesale GS open quantity and the wholesale GS open quantity is greater than zero, SARSS-GW posts the difference in the quantities to the wh_gs_open_qty field on the trans_hist_tab and writes the DIC D6S for upload to the DAAS.

(b) If the rfo_mec8 field contains 4 (meaning DIC YAL or YAM sent to SARSS2AC/B for first denial), SARSS-GW checks the wh_order_qty field. If the wh_order_qty field contains an entry, SARSS-GW compares the DIC D6S quantity to the RFO open quantity.

<u>1</u> If the DIC D6S quantity is less than or equal to the RFO open quantity, SARSS-GW adds the DIC D6S quantity to the referral order receipt quantity (rfo_rcpt_qty).

<u>2</u> If the DIC D6S quantity is greater than the RFO open quantity, SARSS-GW posts the RFO open quantity to the rfo_rcpt_qty field and calculates the wholesale GS receipt quantity (wh_gs_rcpt_qty).   If the DIC D6S quantity is less than or equal to the wh_gs_open_qty, SARSS-GW posts the DIC D6S quantity to the wh_gs_open_qty field. If the DIC D6S quantity is greater than the wh_gs_open_qty and the wh_gs_open_qty is greater than zero, SARSS-GW posts the difference in the quantities to the wh_gs_open_qty field and writes the DIC D6S for upload to the DAAS.

5.8 Files Downloaded from SARSS-GW to the SARSS2AC/B. Files downloaded from SARSS-GW to the SARSS2AC/B contain transactions received from standard Army management information system (STAMIS) processing (Unit Level Logistics System [ULLS], Standard Army Maintenance System-Level 1 [SAMS-1] or another SARSS2AC/B) or transactions SARSS-GW generates as a result of STAMIS processing. The file from SARSS-GW, AJHOSC, contains all transactions at SARSS-GW for all SARSS activities supported by that SARSS2AC/B. The RIC-through address is the prime support SARSS1 activity and the RIC-to address is the SARSS2AC/B. Transactions downloaded from SARSS-GW may include:

a. *Referral Orders*. SARSS-GW creates referral orders to redistribute assets across normal supply channels from one activity to a user from a different support structure.

b. *Requests for Issue*. Requests for issue are downloaded through SARSS2AC to the prime support SARSS1 activity whenever they are uploaded from a supported SAMS-1 or ULLS unit and the requests for issue fail a SARSS-GW edit or the assets are available from the prime support SARSS1 or another SARSS1.

c. *Non-dedicated Due-ins/Due-outs*. SARSS-GW creates a DIC YAL to record the non-dedicated due-in/due-out for the SARSS2B when a referral order is generated to fill a requisition and that requisition is passed to the DAAS.

d. *Dedicated Due-ins*. SARSS-GW creates a DIC YAM to record the dedicated due-in for SARSS2B when a referral order is generated to fill a requisition and that requisition is passed to the DAAS.

e. *SARSS Financial De-obligation Transactions*. SARSS-GW creates a DIC YDO and sends this transaction to the SARSS2AC/B to de-obligate stock funds and consumer funds for a SARSS1.

f. *Supply Status (DIC AE_).* DIC AE_ transactions can have several types of supply status:

(1) As a result of SARSS-GW-generated lateral distribution actions, the issuing activity may generate a DIC AE_ with BA, BH, BM, or CB status. These transactions, except for a DIC AE_ with BH status, are forwarded through SARSS2AC/B to the SARSS2B for processing. SARSS-GW converts a DIC AE_ with BH status to a DIC AE_ with BA status.

(2) SARSS-GW generates a DIC AE_ with B2 status for request of modification when the referral is still open on the trans_hist_tab.

(3) SARSS-GW generates a DIC AE_ with B8 status for request of cancellation when the referral is still open on the trans_hist_tab.

(4) SARSS-GW generates a DIC AE_ with BD status when it generates a referral order to fill a requisition.

(5) SARSS-GW generates a DIC AE_ with BM status when DIC A0_s are passed to the DAAS for the first refusal or denial and no DIC YDO has been passed through SARSS2AC/B to the SARSS2B.

(6) SARSS-GW generates a DIC AE_ with BM status and $ in RP 72 when a DIC A0_ is passed to the DAAS for the first refusal or denial and a DIC YDO has previously been passed to the SARSS2B.

(7) SARSS-GW generates a DIC AE_ with C* status for the first denial.

(8) SARSS-GW generates a DIC AE_ with CA status and ND in RP 70-71 for any subsequent denial.

(9) SARSS-GW generates a DIC AE_ with CA status and NS in RP 70-71 for referral transactions that have exceeded the ex_ti_days as set on the Installation Table (instln_tab) and for which no status has been received from the shipping activity.

(10) SARSS-GW generates a DIC AE_ with CA status and PR in RP 70-71 for a referral transaction that has exceeded the rfo_cl_days as set on the instln_tab and for which no shipment status has been received from the shipping activity. If a shipment status is recorded in document history and the shipment is not closed by receipt, SARSS-GW will cancel the referral quantity, post the information to the doc_hist_tab

and trans_hist_tab, but not create the DIC AE_ with CA status and PR in RP 70-71. SARSS-GW generates a DIC AE_ with CA status and PR in RP 70-71 in response to a DIC YSM.

(11) SARSS-GW generates a DIC AE_ with CM status.

(12) SARSS-GW generates a DIC AE_ with CS status when only partial quantities can be issued in DS logic.

g. *Shipment Status (DIC AS_).* DIC AS_ transactions are downloaded through SARSS2AC/B to the SARSS2B when received from another supply activity. SAILS and SARSS1 create DIC AS_ transactions for items shipped as a result of referral orders. SARSS-GW generates a DIC AS1 when it receives a DIC AE_ with BA or BH status from the issuing DS4 as a result of a referral order.

h. *Requests for Follow-up or Modification.* These transactions are downloaded through SARSS2AC/B to the SARSS2B if the SARSS-GW transaction history has no record of the document number or when a DIC YAL or YAM transaction was sent to SARSS2B for requisitions that were passed to the DAAS.

i. *Demand Report and Demand History Transactions.* These transactions are downloaded through SARSS2AC/B to the SARSS2B when received from a supported DS4.

j. *Materiel Receipt Transactions.* These transactions are downloaded through SARSS2AC/B to the SARSS2B if the SARSS-GW trans_hist_tab has no record of the document number, when the transaction was sent to the SARSS2B for requests that were passed to the DAAS, or if the transaction was filled by a referral order.

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